THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS, Published every dry (Sundays excepted) by the PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO., AT 109 EXCHANGE ST., PORTLAND. TERMS: Eight Dollars a Year. To mail subscribers Seven Dollars a Year, if paid in advance.

THE MAINE STATE PRESS s published every Thursday Morning at \$2.50 a year, if paid in advance at \$2.00 a year. RATES OF ADVERTISING: One inch of space, the RATES OF ADVERTISING: One inch of space, the length of column, constitutes a "square."
\$1.50 per square, daily first week; 75 cents per week after; three insertions or less, \$1.00; continuage every other day after first week, 50 cents.
Half square, three insertions or less, 75 cents; one week, \$1.00; 50 cents per week after.
SPECIAL NOTICES, one-third additional.
Under head of "AMUSEMENTS" and "AUCTION SALES," \$2.00 per square per week; three insertions or less, \$1.50.
Advertisements inserted in the "MAINE STATE

ions or less, \$1.50.
Advertisements inserted in the "MAINE STATE PRESS" (which has a large circulation in every part of the State), for \$1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each subsequent inser-

ENTERTAINMENTS.

PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.

3 Classical Subscription Concerts AT ROSSINI HALL. No. 1-Piano Recital by W. H. Sher-wood, of Boston. No.2-Piano Recital by Ernst Perabo of Rostor. Boston.
No. 3—Concert by Beethoven String
Quartette of Boston.
Each concert to have a Vocalist. Subscription to
the course \$2.00. List at Stockbridge's. de23tf

O. O. F FIRST **Band and Promenade** CONCERT

First Patriarchal Association OF PORTLAND,

AT CITY HALL, Monday Evening, Jan. 5, 1880. Band Concert from 8 P. M. to 9 P. M.
The Promenade Concert will commence with a grand march at 9.15 P. M., and all encampment members participating are requested to appear in full street uniform.

Music by Chandler's Full Band. Tickets admitting gentleman and ladies, \$1; Gal-ry tickets, 25 cents each. Tickets can be ob-ained of the following Committee of Arrangements J. W. ROBINSON, D. F. KNIGHT, J. S. CONLEY, W. A ALLEN, J. H. RUSSELL, W. N. HOWE, F. T. MERRILL, S. B. KELSEY, F. R. FARRINGTON, E. A. GRAY, W. A. TAYLOR, F. O. TURNER,

O. B. WHITTEN. A first-class Caterer will be in attendance at Re-eption Hall where refreshments can be procured at

Gilbert's Dancing Academy.

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 6th. Terms for six lessons: Gents, \$3.00; Ladies \$2.00. Ladies, at the close of this term, will be entitled to an assembly ticket for the balance of the season. Assemblies every Thursday evening.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Ocean Insurance Comp'y ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Stockholders of the Ocean Insurance Company are hereby notified to meet at the office of said Company, in Portland, on Monday, the 5th day of January, A. D. 1880, at 3 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of choosing seven Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other-basiness that may then be legally acted upon.

R. O. CONANT, Sec'y. de13dtd Dec. 13, 1879. Notice.

THE Proprietors of Union Wharf Corporation are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be holden at the office of the Clerk on said wharf on Tuesday, the 6th day of January, 1880, at 2 p. m. to act on the following articles, viz:

1st—To choose a President.

2d—To choose a Clerk and other officers for the ensating year. suing year.

3d—To act on other business that may come before
them.

A. K. SHURTLEFF, Clerk.
Portland, Dec. 22, 1879.

de22td

Blanchard Boiler Co's ANNUAL MEETING for the choice of Directors and any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held the first TUESDAY, 6th day of January, 1880, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of J. D. Fessenden, Esq., 172 Middle, corner Exchange Street, Portland, Me. de25dtd D. CARPENTER, Treas. MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK.

THE stockholders of the Merchants National Bank of Portlandare hereby notified that their annual meeting for the choice of directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may legally be brought before them will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, Jan. 13, 1880, at 10 o'clock A. M. CHAS. PAYSON, Cashier. Portland, Dec. 9, 1879.

CASCO NATIONAL BANK.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Casco National Bank of Portland, for the choice of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them will be held at their Banking House on Tuesday, the 13th day of January, 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WM. A. WINSHIP, Cashier.
Portland, Dec. 10, 1879.

NATIONAL TRADERS BANK. THE Shareholders of the National Traders Bank of Portland are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be held at their banking room, on Tuesday, the 13th day of January next, at 3 o'clock p. m., to choose five Directors for the ensuing year and to act on any other business that may legally come before them. EDWARD GOULD, Cashier. Dec. 12, 1879. de12td

CANAL NATIONAL BANK THE Annual Meeting of the stockholders of "The Canal National Bank of Portland" for the election of seven Directors and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before them will be held at their banking house on TUES-DAY, the 13th day of Jan., 1880, at 11 o'clock a. m.

B. C. SOMERBY, Cashier.

Dec. 12, 1879.

CUMBERLAND NATIONAL BANK THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cumberland National Bank of Portland will be held at their banking rooms on TUESDAY, the 13th day of January, 1880. at 10 o'clock A. M., for the choice of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before them.

Portland, Dec, 12th, 1879. del3dtd

Eagle Sugar Refinery

MHE Stockholders of this corporation are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting for choice of Directors and action upon any other business that may come before them will be held at the Refinery office on Tuesday, the 13th day of January, 1880, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

de27td JOS. P. THOMPSON, Clerk. The Maine Eclectic Medical Society

WILL hold its semi-annual meeting at Proble House, Portland, on the 2d Wednesday of January (the 14th) at 10 o'clock a. m. Per Order de 30td* J. L. WRIGHT, See'y. FISH NETTINGS.

H. & G. W. LORD

III Commercial St., Boston.

MANUFACTURERS OF FISH NETTINGS of every description for the Atlantic Coast. MACK-EREL, PORGY and HERRING NETTINGS, made from genuine HAWSER and CABLE laid HAD-LEY TWINE, the Best in the market.

Orders, Large or Small, filled promptly, at short notice. LOWEST PRICES.
T.Th&S2m&w6m51

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.

SAFEST and BEST. Furnishes a clearer, softer, steadier light than gas W. W. WHIPPLE & CO., Agents, oc7cod3m 21 Market Square.

VAULTS CLEANED A ND taken out at short notice, from \$4 to \$6 pe oord or \$3 per oad, by addressing a LIBBY & CO., Portand P. O. WANTS.

BY one of the largest houses in Maine, first-class Salesman with an established trade in the Grocery and Flour business, to whom a permanent situation will be given, with a good salary. Address, stating where trade is located, de31dtf BOX 935, Portland, Maine.

Wanted. A FIRST CLASS SALESMAN to travel for a Wholesale Dry Goods House. Address Box 1916, Portland, Me. de29d1w*

WANTED.

Two first-class SALESMEN who can command good trade to sell Groceries and Flour in Maine. Address Box 1014, Portland, Me.

Wanted. CANVASSERS for the easiest selling books offered to agents. Also a few men to train and locate agents, heavy commissions. Apply at once to C. A. PAGE 146 Exchange St. Portland Me. Call between 10 and 12 a. m and 2 and 5 p. m. de8tf

TO LET.

Furnished House To Let. MODERN equipped house, 171 Danforth street;
Parlors, dining room, kitchen and wardroom
on first floor, three chambers, one bath room on
second floor, and one of three rooms on third floor
furnished. The owner desires to board with tenant and would make favorable terms to a small family.

E. G. T.,
nov150tf Third Floor, 184 Middle Street.

To Let for Six Months. THE Rooms over the apothecary store of Edmund Dana, Jr. These rooms will be let at a reduced rate for 6 months. JONAS W. CLARK, 554½ Con-no5dtf

To Let. HOUSE and Stable situated on Ocean St., Wood ford's. Inquire of J. H. READ, Ocean St.

THE Offices in Merchants' Bank Building vacated by National Traders' Bank. Fire proof vault, and heated by steam. se8dtf

House to Let at Woodford's. A VERY pleasantly located and desirable rent on Clifton st. containing 7 rooms, French Roof with tower, thorough drainage, a good garden, 100 yards from the horse cars. Inquire of WARREN SPARROW, 191 Middle St., jelltf or at his residence in Deering.

Congress Hall having been put in complete order, can be secured for Dances, Parties, Lectures, &c., by applying to E. A. SAWYER, 161 Commercial St., or JAS. A. WHITNEY, 178 Middle St.

REAL ESTATE.

House on State Street. FOR SALE, house No. 119 State Street, corner Spring. Enquire on the premises from 2 to 3 P. M. W. H. STEPHENSON. dc31 d2w

FOR SALE

at South Harpswell, Me. J 1-4 ACRES of Land with Saloon Building,
Sheds and Ice Houses,—the best hotel
site on the "Point." For particulars address
LOCK BOX 1105, Lewiston, Me.
eodtf Houses and House Lots for Sale

IN DEERING. CHARLES BICH, 15 Exchange St., Portland, Me. N. S. GARDINER,

Dealer in Real Estate, Mining Stocks, Mortgages.-MONEY TO LOAN. CENTENNIAL BLOCK 93 Exchange St.

INSURANCE.

The Penn Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE CO'Y OF PHILADELPHIA.

incorporated in 1847. Net Assets, - \$6,611,080.31 Surplus, Mass. Standard, \$957,227.17 PURELY MUTUAL.

Surplus returned annually in reduction of premiums of to increase insurance. Policies non-forfeitable by the rules of the company. Endowment policies issued at Life Rates.

A. M. AUSTIN, C. D. B. FISK & CO.

Maine and New Hampshire, 188 Middle St., PORTLAND, ME. ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED

Mutual Insurance Co. OF NEW YORK,

INSURE AGAINST MARINE RISKS ONLY.

This Company will take risks at their office, New York, on Vessels, Cargoes and Freights, and issue open policies to merchants, making risks binding a soon as water-borne.

ASSETS, \$13,320,463.16

Dividends to Policy Holders on Premiums Terminating in 1878, 30 PER CENT.

Losses Paid in Thirty Days After Proof.

J. D. JONES, President, CHARLES DENNIS, Vice President, W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice President, A. A. RAVEN, 3d Vice President

John W. Munger, CORRESPONDENT. OFFICE 166 FORE STREET, PORTLAND.



Would inform my patrons that I have taken larger and more centrally located rooms at No. 9 Neal St., fourth house from Congress St., where I shall be happy to see old and new customers. S. T. Taylor's system of cutting by measurement taught and patterns for sale.

Work done at astonishingly low prices. A Trimmer wanted,—none but first class need apply.

oc25d3m MRS. L. LOVEWELL.

\$20,000 TO LOAN! On First Class Mortgages or Good Notes. Houses and Stores For Sale and To Let. Apply to W. H. WALDRON, Real state Broker, 180 Middle eet Up Stairs. sep24-codif

SALESMAN WANTED.

of Cedron

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Catarrh and all diseases OF THE THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS

We offer no reward for a better article but we are willing to let the people decide whether the ards offered by others do not belong to us. Cures more cases of Croup than all RUP OF CEDRON

Never tightens, but LOOSENS
the Cough.
ese are FACTS, and one trial will satisfy the most skeptical. We do not tell you that Syrup of
on will cure Consumption, but we do tell you that it will prevent it if taken in time, also that it
afford greater relief to the poor consumptive than any known remedy.

Prepared by WIGGIN & CO., - - - Rockland, Me. SOLD BY ALL DRUCGISTS. TT&S&WGD.4

Trial Size 25c. Regular Size \$1.

IMMENSE STOCK

FURNITURE

We have now on hand one of the Largest and best assortments of Furniture ever shown in Maine. This stock of furniture was all manufactured and bought by us before the advance in prices, and until we have to put in a new Stock we shall sell at former prices. We wish the Public to understand we shall allow no Dealer in New England to undersell us under any circumstances. Please give us a call before purchasing and save money.

No. 46 Exchange St., Portland, Me.

and find many broken lots of

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS!

Liberal reductions will be made from former prices to insure a speedy sale of these goods.

WITH MANY THANKS

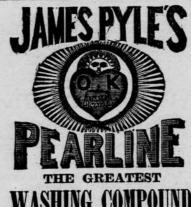
To our numerous customers for their liberal patronage, we wish them, one and all,

A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

UNDER PREBLE HOUSE,

CONGRESS

ST.



WASHING COMPOUNI Ever put upon the market, and the only one that abolishes toil and drudgery without injuring the finest fabric. No family should be without it. The saving of Labor, Time,

and Soap, will prove astonishing.
SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE. But beware of vile imitations. ASK FOR PEARLINE. JAMES PYLE, New York eodeow1w&weow16w27



ENGLISH DUPLEX LAMPS. 545 & 547 Washington St., Boston

Offer new as elegant designs for PARLOR & READING LAMPS in French Porcelain, Cloisonne, Faience and Kioto Ware. These lamps are fitted with the celebrated ENGLISH DUPLEX BURNER, the most powerful kerosene illuminator known, and with the Moehring Argand Burner, which is warranted to give twice the light of a Student Lamp and as a substitute for coal gas is highly recommended. Also, a large variety of French and Japanese SHADES and Turkish Lamp Mats. de4TT&S5w

Try Turkish Bloom FOR THE COMPLEXION. This preparation does not harden the skin but keeps it soft and pliable. It contains no white lead. Try it once and you will use no other.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Depor 15½ Exchange St., Portland, Me. de16 d1m \$1425 profits on 30 days' investment of \$100 october 18. Proportional returns every week on Stock Options of \$20, \$500. \$100, \$500. Official Reports and Circulars free. Address T. POTTER WIGHT & CO., Bankers, 35 Wall St N. Y.

OF THE CELEBRATE McPhail Pianos

has been acquired by intrinsic merit. M. PAULUS, Leader of the great FRENCH BAND, and hosts of

SOLD WHOLESALE & RETAIL BY Samuel Thurston 3 Free St. Block, - PORTLAND.

From under the United States Hotel to the Store formerly occupied by H. L. Watts, Cor. of Middle & Exchange Sts., Where I am prepared to meet all of my old customers and many new ones, and will furnish them with the choicest brands of Foreign and Domestic

REMOVED

CIGARS. I have also for Sale a large stock of Plug, Fine Cut, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, and Smokers' Articles, which I will sell at the lowest prices. o a lot of Cigars from the old stock, which I bought at a large discount, and which I shall continue to sell at auc-E. PONCE. Portland, Dec. 4, 1879.

SLEIGHING PARTIES. The Large and Commodious PARTY SLEIGH RESOLUTE can be engaged at reasonable rates to carry parties or

SLEIGHING EXCURSIONS. It is provided with plenty of nice Robes and Blankets, and side and top coverings. Will seat 22 persons. The undersigned will also fnrnish other large sleighs if wanted.

Orders left at NO. 145 COMMERCIAL STREET will be promptly attended to. J. F. ST. JOHN.

Portland R. R. NOTICE. THE Sunday Trips of the Deering Horse Cars will until further notice be run by their winter until further notice be run by their winter time table.

The Sunday trips of the Congress Street Cars have been discontinued for the winter.

de27dtf A. LEACH, Supt.

PORTLAND & OGDENSBURG R. R. COUPON No. 19, due January 1, 1880, on First Mortgage Bonds of P. & O. R. R., of Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 39 Exchange Street, Portland.
de29d1w JOHN W. DANA, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP. Partnership Notice.

Portland, Me., Jan. 1, 1880. On and after this date, Walter G. Davis is admitted a Partner in our

EDUCATIONAL.

Instruction in English and Class

PORTLAND PACKING CO.

ical Studies. J. W. COLCORD,

143 Pearl Street. A. E. Pennell **VOCAL TEACHER,**

FRANKLIN FAMILY SCHOOL TOPSHAM, ME.

Residence 67 Gray St.

The Winter Term will commence MONDAY, Jan 5, 1880. For particulars or circulars apply to de18ThS&T1m D. L. SMITH, Principal.

GEO. A. LIBBY, TEACHER OF THE ORGAN SPECIAL attention to Church Music and Har-mony. Terms, \$10 per quarter. Inquire at J. D. CHENEY'S, 258 Middle St. nov1-dly Union Ticket Office,

NO. 40 EXCHANGE ST., E. A. WALDRON, Agent. The largest and most complete city passenger of-dice east of Boston. UNION OFFICE, represent-BOSTON & MAINE R. R., EASTERN R. R., Hoosac Tunnel Route, Boston & Albany R. R., Portland, Bangor & Machias Steamboat Co., Allan Line Steamers for Europe.

Tickets South and West

n sale at the Depots, West Commercial street and the UNION OFFICE OF THE LINES.

No. 40 Exchange Street. A CARD.—Having disposed of my entire interest in the Railroad and Steamboat Passenger Business to Mr. E. A. Waldron, for many years connected with my office, I take pleasure in recomnending him to the confidence of the public. Herefiter I shall devote my attention wholly to the Insurance business.

WM. ALLEN, Jr. de29 dlw

E. A. WALDRON, Agent,



nd. Middle and Western States; also

-MONEY-CURRENCY AND COLD. Packages not exceeding \$20, 15c.\$40, 20c. \$50, 25c. Large sums in much smaller proportion.

MERCHANDISE.

Lowest and Highest Charges, according to Distar Packages not exceeding 1 lb. 25c. 2 lbs. 25 to 30c. 3 " 25 to 45c. 7 " 25 to \$1. PRINTED MATTER. BOOKS, and other matter, wholly in print, or-ered from, or sent by, dealers, &c., PRE-PAID:

ORDERS FOR PURCHASING GOODS Left with any Agent of this Co. will be promptly executed, without expense, other than the ordinary charge for carrying the goods.

Send your Money and Parcels by Express; cheapest and quickest, with positive security.

A. B. WINSLOW, Agent

WM. G. FARGO, Pres't.

2 lbs. 15c. | 3 lbs. 20c. | 4 lbs. 25c.

"A Chance Now"

To buy a suit of clothes or an Overcoat very cheap.

Having on hand a large stock of woolens bought before the rise I am prepared THE WORLD - WIDE FAME to close them out at prices which cannot fail to insure a ready sale. Call at once while the assortment is good

> D. E. Cornish. 249 MIDDLE ST.

WHY INVEST IN California, Nevada and New Mexico MINING STOCKS

When you can buy MAINE MINING STOCKS as likely to pay dividends as any of our Western mines. Buy on the low markets and get the rise. I have for sale the following MAINE MINING STOCKS: Douglass Copper, Atlantic Copper, Blue Hill Copper

Cherryfield Silver, Grant Silver, Acton Silver. JOHN S. MORRIS.

Gouldsboro' Silver,

22 Exchange Street, Portland.

The management of this favorite resort present the compliments of the season to its numerou patrons. Thanking them for their appreciation of the endeavor to make it, in all respects, a first-class Restaurant. This will still be their aim, and trust in the future, as in the past, it will maintain its rep-

CLARK'S DINING HALL.

The Best Place of the Kind in VISITING CARDS, Wedding and Business Cards. WILLIAM S. LOWELL.

ENGRAVER. General Engraving promptly attended to. 191 Middle Street, what technicality is its employment ex-PORTLAND, ME.

THE PRESS.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3. EVERY regular attaché of the PRESS is furnishe

with a Card certificate signed by Stanley T. Pullen, Editor. All railway, steamboat and hote managers will confer a favor upon us by demanding credential of every person claiming to represent our journal.

We do not read anonymous letters and commun all cases indispensable, not necessarily for publica tion but as a guaranty of good faith. nunications that are not used.

THE BLACK LETTER LIST.

For the information of the public we print the following list of the men whose remarkable conduct in official position occupies so large a share of public attention just now. This list will be hereafter increased by the addition of the names of such men as are sufficiently shameless to profit by the operation by accepting offices to which they

know they are not elected. GOVERNOR. ALONZO GARCELON.... COUNCILLORS, FRANK M. FOGG..... SIMON S. BROWN. JOHN B. FOSTER..... CHARLES H. CHASE. .. Portlane HALSEY H. MONROE. EDWIN C. MOODY... F. G. PABKER..... .Presque Isle

Those Questions.

Gov. Garcelon's action in regard to the Morrill questions is an evident case of dodge The interrogatories suggested by Mr. Morrill covered the points in dispute, and were nestions that any plain man wishing to get at the truth, and really desiring to obtain the opinion of the Court, would naturally put. But the opinion of the Court upon the justness and legality of the conduct pursued by the canvassing board was precisely what the Governor and his legal advisers did not want. They could not afford to invite it. At the same time they did not dare refuse to go before the Court, because that would be an explicit confession that they had no

To extricate himself from this dilemma the Governor called in the aid of Mr. Gould and with the assistance of that ingenious gentleman has framed a new set of questions, the evident purpose of which is to submit as few as possible of the disputed points. The questions assume that certain irregularities exist, and on that assumption desire to know if the Governor and Council have overstepped in their action. But the irregularities are the very things in dispute. Their existence is denied by the Republicans, and abundant proof is brought for ward in support of that denial.

The judgment of the Court upon the Morrill questions covering the whole field of debate would have been of the highest value and accepted by all honest and candid men as a just and lawful statement of the merits of the controversy and the propriety of the course pursued by the canvassing board. But for those questions Gov. Garcelon substitutes another set, materially different, restricted in scope and evasive in intention, and constructed with the view to give the Court as little opportunity as possible to pass upon the real issues involved. He has simply given another proof of the insincerity which has characterized his action in the matter from the start. As the Democratic New York World says: "The proposition of Mr. Morrill is in substance and apparent aim fair and just. Governor Garcelon cannot maintain his position with any section of respectable people of any party if he fails to make it plain that whatever objections he brings lie to the form and not to the substance and apparent aim of Mr. Morrill's proposition, and that he will submit to the arbitration the real issues between himself and the Republicans of Maine." That he has not so submitted the real issues is apparent on comparing the two sets of ques-

tions which we publish this morning. WORCESTER Spy: The most extraordinary performance of that strange creature, Governor Garcelon, is his avowal that he had ordered the arms removed from the State arsenal at Bangor, not because he had any use for them elsewhere, but to test the patience and sincerity of the people of Bangor. In a time of great excitement, when the peace of the State is seriously enda agered, the Governor can find no better employment than trying experiments upon the self-control of the people. Nothing else that he has done shows such absolute incapacity to appreciate the true relations between an elected chief magistrate and the people whose servant he is, not their master. He means, of course, that he is trying to provoke the people, already sufficiently exasperated by his insolent usurpations, to open violence so that their lawlessness may make his seem less odious. This is a wretched business for one of our New England Governors to be en-

gaged in. THE following is the pleasing picture of the Maine State House drawn by the correspondent of the Boston Herald: "A visit to the building this evening revealed a most interesting, not to say astonishing, state of things. While the city and the State are sleeping quietly under their white mantle of snow, the State House is filled with armed men. The doors are locked, the windows guarded and the approaches watched. On trying to enter, a rifle pointed at the stranger warns him to go slow. His business stated, he proceeds through the half dozen men about the door, but at every turn, on every flight of stairs, in every room, he finds armed men." Thus is Gov. Garcelon testing the patience of the people. But his wicked attempt to incite violence will fail.

THE warlike preparations at the State House appear to be made because of the presence in the city of a United States detective, Colonel A. B. Spurling, who, the Boston Globe says, "brings with him his rifle, with which he is said to be an excellent shot." It is assumed that his purpose is to use the rifle to count out the counted-in members as they appear to take their seats. It is in order to foil this desperate detective that the State House is filled with armed men and the militia companies ordered to hold themselves in readings for a call to the capital! That is the plea made for their action by the dangerous fools who control the State.

Wно is the revolutionist? Read the following choice extract from Councillor Fogg's paper: "Let every Greenback Club in this State be ready for whatever may come. Remember the oppressions of the Republican party; remember the back-pay grab, the Presidential steal, the Credit Strengthening Act, and the attempts made by the Republicans to disfranchise the laboring classes. The world is on the eve of revolution. On the Republican party and the money-power of Christendom will rest the responsibility of precipitating it!"

COUNCILLOR Fogg says he loves the PRESS and with the aid of the Cap'n is going to get up a contribution for us. We don't receive stolen goods. The receiver is worse than the thief. We'll make you a contribution, dear boy, though we can not take one from your hands. It is a Latin Dictionary, son, that defines the difference between meum and tuum.

Who is to pay for Gov. Garcelon's bodyguard, now under arms at the capitol? By

SPRINGFIELD Republican: The report of he counsel for the Republican committee in Maine, reviews the action of the Governor and Council in counting out Republican members-elect of the Legislature with cruel minuteness and makes their inconsistencies appear very ridiculous. The partisan animus of Garcelon and his advisers becomes clearer every day. It is only grudgingly and

in submission to an overpowering public

sentiment that they have referred the law

points to the Supreme Court.

NATURALLY enough Mr. Frank Bird approves Gov. Garcelon's action in regard to technicalities. He knows how it is himself. He once claimed a seat in the Massachusetts Legislature on the ground that the constable who warned the town meeting in Walpole, which gave his opponent, John M. Merrick, Democrat, a majority, was not duly qualified. But the Republican Legislature would not heed Mr. Bird's quibble, and es-

ablished the Democrat in his seat. GARCELON's professed reverence for the letter of the Constitution was put to the test Thursday. According to the technicalities he is so fond of applying to others he ceased to be Governor on that day. But he chose to abide by the spirit of the law instead of the letter which provides that the Governor shall be elected to serve one year from the first Wednesday in January. The letter does not apply unless it promotes a Fusion

THE Greenback Labor-Chronicle says the Mayor of Augusta has appointed two hundred special policemen, and the Democrats have raised a company of old war veterans, officered and drilled, ready for service. That shows the difference between the methods of the two parties. The one relies upon the officers of the law, the other calls upon armed bands of men like the red-shirted riders of South Carolina and Louisiana,

THERE is excellent reason to believe that nough of the Fusionists who have received certificates to seats to which they were not elected will refuse to accept the stolen goods to prevent a quorum in the House. This will effectually block the conspirators' game and compel them to let go their hold. There are many signs of consternation in the Fusion ranks and some of the leaders are using very big D's already.

THE Honorable Thompson H. Murch's appreciation of a theft does not rise above a vile pun. Read his comments on the steal of Portland's Representatives and there you will see an M. C. as is an M. C. Yes, Mr. Thompson with a P, we will load the returns next year, but you will be the one to QUERY by the Springfield Republican: If

ber of buttons on their uniform, or the wrong kind of a cap, wouldn't they be "fatally defective" and have to be counted out of Garcelon's army? GARCELON's claim to be considered an honest man is based upon the facts that he has ignored the will of the people as expressed at the polls, and given certificates of election to men who were defeated last Sep-

any soldiers of the Maine militia should be

found to have less than the regulation num-

Democratic papers call "Jacks THE current belief that a Connecticut Democrat is the meanest man in the planet will, the New York Tribune thinks, need some revision in the light of recent developments in Maine.

tion of his audience in this city Tuesday night. They thought of the Boyne, and ALONZO GARLICSON was a stranger, and we took him in. Then he took us in. The

est about it. "GARCELONIGING," Harper's Weekly calls it. Is the word going into our dictionaries with gerrymandering and words of that class?

Fogg, the great constitutional expounder, has found that it takes only seventy members to constitute a quorum of the House. EVEN Senator Eaton of Connecticut advises Garcelon to mend his ways and do the

honest thing.

JUDGE TAPLEY'S OPINION. The Validity of the Return SAffirmed We print below the very able reply of Judge R. P. Tapley, City Solicitor of Saco, made in response to a request of Mayor Clark of that city for his opinion upon the case of the re-turn of the city of Saco. The document will

be of interest as applying to the returns of that

The Saco Return.

and other cities which have been rejected by the Governor and Council as "fatally defec tive:"

The return of the city of Saco, made and duly delivered into the Secretary of State's office, of the votes given by the duly qualified electors of that city for the office of Representative to the Legislature to be convened on the first Wednesday of January, 1880, has been by the canvassing board declared fatally defective because signed by only three Aldermen in conjunction with the Mayor of the city and city clerk.

This act of the canvassing board is believed to be erroneous.

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1. Unless there is a clear unqualified requirement of law that such act shall be done by more than three Aldermen of that city, and such requirement is an indispensable prerequisite to make it a return, the want of more than the three signatures will not justify discarding it as a return.

The effect of discarding it as a return is the disfranchisement of the citizens of the city for disfranchisement of the citizens of the city for

a time at least.

The practical result in the present case is to a time at least.

The practical result in the present case is to probably exclude them from any voice in the election of Governor and other State officers.

We cannot close our eyes to the ordinary modes of legislation. It is the history of the past and as such within our notice.

This subject becomes important as it bears upon the rule of construction to be applied to those provisions of the constitution bearing upon the subject.

Touching this matter I have to say that it is a universal rule having its foundation in common justice, as well as being one necessary in the administration of a republican form of government, that every intendment shall be made in favor of, the legitimately expressed will of the people.

To sacrifice the substance to the most critical adherence to unsubstantial form would be doing violence to this rule and promoting that which was sought to be protected by the provisions of law under consideration. It is not enough that the provisions of law are susceptible of a construction which will defeat the will of the people and disfranchise the citizen; it must be one that is susceptible of no other construction.

This is the rule observed in determining

struction.

This is the rule observed in determining whether or not a given statute having all the forms of law is invalid as being inconsistent with some provision of the constitution. Unless such a statute is necessarily an infringement of the higher law of the constitution it will not be declared invalid. The will of the will not be declared invalid. The will of the people thus duly expressed must stand until met by some provision of law superior to it.

The provisions of the constitution relative to the return of votes cast in cities is found in the 4th Section of Art 4, in part first of the constitution, and is as follows:

"The Aldermen of any city shall be in constitution."

th Section of Art 4, in part first of the constitution, and is as follows:

"The Aldermen of any city shall be in session within twenty-four hours after the close of the polls in such meetings and in the presence of the city clerk shall oper, examine and compare the copies from the lists of votes given in the several wards, of which the city clerk shall make a record, and return thereof shall be made into the Secretary of State's office in the same manner as selectmen of towns are required to do."

This last sentence requires "return thereof" to be made. This I apprehend means a return of the record of the clerk. That is the next preceding antecedent.

The next requirement is that the return of this record shall be made "into the Secretary of State's office" in the same manner that selectmen of towns are required to do.

Now upon recurring to the previous provisions of the constitution it will be found that there is no provision requiring selectmen of towns.

The provisions of the constitution relative to the provisions of the constitution relative to the provisions of the constitution relative to

tors present; (3) to sort, count and declare tors present; (3) to sort, count and declare them in open town meeting in the presence of the clerk; (4) attest the list made by the clerk.

This ends their duty. They have nothing more to do, everything else remaining to be done is to be done by the clerk under the obligations and responsibilities of his official station and oath of office. Nobody has a right to interfere with him thereafter, or any right to the custody or possession of the papers thus attested by the selectmen. He is the legal and exclusive custodian of it until he causes it to be delivered into the Secretary of State's office.

be delivered into the Secretary of State's office.

Now what acts of the selectmen can the Now what acts of the selection can the alderman do? He cannot receive the votes. He cannot declare them. He cannot attest to how they were received or how they were assorted and counted or how they were declared.

None of the duties which devolve upon the least or the heavy ten he reaffers with the selection.

None of the duties which devolve upon the selectmen can he perform.

All the duties required of selectmen are required of wardens, and the duties of town clerks are required of ward clerks, and let it be notified that such important duties are not devolved upon them, by saying "in the same manner as selectmen and town clerks are required to do;" but they specifically enumerated. Their duties do not arise by implication, nor are they determined by comparison; they are specifically and fully declared; and were it possible and designed that the aldermen should perform any of these duties, there would have been as much propriety and necessity of their enumeration as in the case of the wardens and ward clerks.

It is clear the Aldermen can do no such acts

It is clear the Aldermen can do no such acts as are required of the selectmen.

Now what are they required to do specifically The answer to this question settles the issue

and Eo nomine?

The answer to this question settles the issue upon this print:

1. They are to meet "in session" within twenty-four hours after the close of the polls.

2. In that "session" they are to open, examine and compare the copies of the lists of votes given in the several wards.

These are the duties enumerated in the Constitution for them to perform. They may then adjourn. Their whole duty has been done according to the letter of the constitution. It then becomes the duty of the city clerk to make a record of the copies thus examined. It will be noticed that he is not required to make this record in open session or in the presence of the Aldermen. He may make it at any time before it is necessary to forward his return, and it is a record of lists made in writing which remain in his office and not of ballots like that of town clerks.

If the Alderman has more to do, when and where shall he do it? Shall he do it out of "session." The duties enumerated by the constitution are required to be done "in session." The constitution pointed out what the selectmen must do in session and what the aldermen must do in session. They have no power of rejection of returns from the wards, they are simply the parties who were to open them in public. They cannot eross at or dot an i in

are simply the parties who were to open them in public. They cannot cross a t or dot an i in

If they had other duties to perform while "in session," and subsequent to the record being made, the inquiry arises why the record here was not required to be made in open meeting and the other acts enumerated, and to be done in open meeting.

The fact that the city clerk is not required to

The fact that the city clerk is not required to make his record in open meeting is important as showing that the aldermen are not charged with duties even similar to those of selectmen.

The record in the case of selectmen must not only be made in open town meeting, but in the presence of the selectmen. In the city there is no requirement of the presence of the aldermen when the record is made.

The aldermen hold the same relation to the ward returns that the Governor and Council hold to the town returns; each are to open, examine and compare, and prior to 1865 they issued the summons to the Representatives, instead of the Governor and Council.

The city clerk having made his record at his convenience, a return thereof is to be made. By whom is this to be done?

Here we strike the inapt language of the constitution in its reference to the duties of selectmen of towns.

As before remarked, the selectmen have no duty to perform concerning the returning of the genies into the Secretary of State's office.

As before remarked, they selection have in duty to perform concerning the returning of the copies into the Secretary of State's office. Their duties are at an end when they have attested those copies in open town meeting. They are not even required to to see them sealed up.

As to the person who is to make return of this record into the Secretary of State's office, It high them can be no don't their it developes. tember. It is this sort of thing that the I think there can be no doubt that it devolves upon the city clerk and a fair rendering of the sentence is that the return is to be made into the Secretary of State's office within the same time and may be done in the same manner that clerks of towns are required to do.

An important inquiry is what does "manner" refer to?

A worked criticism may aid in this matter.

refer to?

A verbal criticism may aid in this matter.

The language is not make up a return in the same manner, but the language is return of the record shall be made into the Secretary of LADD's comparison of Garcelon to William III. was not relished by the Irish porrecord shall be made into the Secretary of State's office in same manner, &c. There was no occasion for saying how the return should be made up or anything as to the manner of making up, or as to the form or substance of this return; because the "return thereof" is evidently the return of the "record," viz., a copy of the record. There was occasion for providing for the manner of its delivery or transmission, and the time of delivery or transmission. difference lies in the motives-we were hon-

mission.

This, as to town clerks, is fixed by both constitutional and statutory provisions. It must, by the constitution, be delivered thirty days before the first Wednesday of January, and, by statute, within thirty days after election, or sent by mail within fourteen days after such meeting. (Rev. Stat. chap. 4, sec. 33).

If the return was to be made from ballots lying before them to be sorted and counted then there would be necessity for some uniform mode of making the return such as is specifically provided in relation to selectmen and wardens.

ransmitting and the time and mode of transmitting.

After the clerk had made his record and made a copy of it and verified it by his official signature and the seal of the corporation any one or more of the aldermen could have attested that it was a true copy of the record, but it would have been as idle a ceremony and as devoid of legal force as the attestation of the overseers of the poor or the the board of health, unless there is some provision of law requiring it to be done as a legal act giving force to the instrument they attest.

There is nothing in all the conftitution and statutes of the State that gives any countenance to such an idea except the words found in the last line of the section of the constitution referred to; and the countenance sought there is attempted from the most remote inference.

Are such serious consequences to be visited upon the electors of four of the principal cities of this State from not following out such an inference to its extremest point of tension? Have

"Manner" must, I think, refer to the officer

of this State from not following out such an inference to its extremest point of tension? Have officers been charged with the performance of such responsible duties through the medium of such uncertain expression?

I think they have not and when they have substantially complied with the clear letter of the constitution their constituents may well claim at the hands of each department of government protection against any and all who seek wittingly or unwittingly, to defraud them of the legitimate facts of their elective franchise.

them of the legitimate facts of their elective franchise.

"Giving the constitution the strict construction contended for it by the canvassing board officers, (and I use this term because the Supreme Judicial Court have so prenounced them as their opinion found in the 64 volume of the reports of the decision,) where is then any authority for an alderman to do anything more than one, examine and compare the list sent than open, examine and compare the list sent in from the wards. None can be found.

That duty is specifically required of them, no other duty is specifically required or necessarily incident to that.

To disfranchise these cities, some blind uncertain inference must be given the power of

certain inference, must be given the power of substantial, clearly expressed prerequisites and indispensable in character. I understand this canvassing board claim I understand this canvassing board claim that it requires the signatures of four aldermen, because, they aver, we have seven in all. Without stopping to inquire how they extract any such fact from the return, we say if such be the case, four constitute a quorum for business, and the constitution specifically requires that all the business they do in relation to ward returns shall be done "in session." There being a quorum present for business, may not any three of the four by concurrent action do all the business required of them and pass any votes required at any such meeting?

If the aldermen had any other business to do in that meeting other than open examine and compare the lists, might they not do it by a major vote of a quorum? Where is the provision of the constitution requiring a unanimous action of the board when "in session." Mark, what they do, must be done "in session." Out of session these acts have in this matter no more efficiency than that of any other citizen. Those absent cannot attest to acts done in their absence if they would; but the constiomore efficiency than that of any other critzen. Those absent cannot attest to acts done
in their absence if they would; but the constition closes up this line of reasoning because it
requires them to do all their acts "in session."
Another inquiry may be made, viz.; do the
aldermen in this matter act individually or as
board? The fact that they are required to be
"in session" and a record made of their proceedings shows that they act as a board. Acting as a board the concurring action of three
may give efficiency to the act even when four
are present. The acts of legislative bodies do
not require a concurrence of a majority of the
whole body; a majority of the number necessary to transact business is required. Here is
a body of men sufficient to transact any business devolving on the board of aldermen.
They have put it forth as the legitimate act
of the board. No man can say they did not constitute a majority of those present and acting,

selectmen of towns are required to do.

Now upon recurring to the previous provisions of the constitution it will be found that there is no provision requiring selectmen of towns to make any return.

They are (1) to preside impartially at town meetings; (2) to receive the votes of the electron of Representatives in cities as it existed prior to 1865 will be found on pages 47